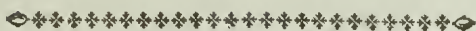


SOLPUGA VENENOSA.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Mandibulæ maximæ, porrectæ, forcipatæ.

Labium inferius porrectum, subulatum.

Palpi elongati, pedibus anterioribus basi connexi.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

SOLPUGA tomentosa fusca, corpore ovato.

SOLPUGA arachnodes.

Herbst. apt. p. 37. t. 1. f. 2.

SOLPUGA araneoides.

Fabr. suppl. entom. p. 294.

Phalangium araneoides.

Pall. sp. zool. 9. p. 37. t. 3. f. 8. 9.

In genere *Solpuga*, cui cum Phalangio et Aranea multa videtur esse affinitas, continentur plures species. Harum fortasse princeps haberi possit, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula. Generant eam Europæ Australis Africæque loca calidiora.

In

In agris versatur, morsuque cutem irritando, tumores excitare solet acerbe molestos, interdum lethales. A celeberrimo Herbstio in opere suo præstanti de insectis *apteris* primo institutum est genus *Solpuga*.



THE
POISONOUS SOLPUGA.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Mandibles very large, stretched forwards, forcipated at the tips.

Lower lip stretched forwards, subulate.

Feelers elongated, connected at their base with the fore-legs.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Brown, downy SOLPUGA, with ovate abdomen.

Galeode araneoide.

Olivier Nouveau Dict. D'Histoire Naturelle.

Sonnini Voy. en Grece. 2. p. 115.

The genus Solpuga, much allied to those of Phalangium and Aranea, contains several species, of which that represented in its natural size on the plate may perhaps be considered as the principal. It is a native of the warmer parts of the South of Europe, and of Africa, inhabiting fields, and by its bite producing most painful swellings on the skin,
and

and even, as it is said, sometimes proving fatal. The genus *Solpuga* seems to have been first instituted by Mr. Herbst, in his excellent work on the Apterous Insects.